# FY 2006 DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY E-GOVERNMENT ACT REPORT October 20, 2006

The Department of the Treasury strongly supports the vision of the E-Government Act of 2002 to expand web and computer resources in delivering and improving Government services to the citizen. As required by the E-Government (E-Gov) Act of 2002 and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), this report is the Department's Fiscal Year (FY) 2006 submission on Treasury's progress in implementing provisions of the Act.

## Section 1: Provide a brief overview of your agency's implementation of the Act including a description of an internal agency-specific E-Government initiative. The description of the initiative must:

Treasury continues to make significant progress in meeting the requirements and vision of the E-Gov Act of 2002 by implementing Presidential E-Gov Initiatives, ensuring compliance with privacy and accessibility requirements, promoting information technology (IT) training, and leveraging IT to enhance services to the public as well as internal efficiency. The Department is fully participating in all applicable Presidential E-Gov Initiatives and Lines of Business. During FY 2006, Treasury completed over 60 milestones in accordance with the Department's E-Gov Implementation plan. This included publishing Treasury information for the public through the Business Gateway and GovBenefits Initiatives, and integrating its human resources recruiting systems and processes with USAJOBS.

In addition, Treasury ensured that privacy impact assessments (PIAs) were conducted for applicable IT systems. For the first time, the Department achieved its goal of completing and posting 90% of required PIAs on Treasury's public website. The Department also continued to strengthen IT training programs, particularly in the vital area of IT security training. Treasury hosted its annual IT Security Training Conference, enhanced online training opportunities, and established an IT Security Lecture Series focused specifically on staff with specialized security roles. These efforts resulted in dramatic improvements in the number of Treasury employees completing required security training.

#### Agency Specific E-Government Initiative: ePerformance

Treasury also actively pursues agency-specific E-Gov systems and services beyond the government-wide Presidential E-Gov Initiatives. ePerformance is the new performance management application within Treasury's HR Connect, the Department's enterprise-wide human resource management system and a government-wide HR Line of Business. ePerformance guides employees and managers through the performance planning and evaluation cycle, formalizes performance expectations and automates processes that were previously paper-based. ePerformance provides several key features that are transforming Treasury's performance management operations. Key features that contribute to internal efficiency and effectiveness include the ability to map performance commitments to the agency's strategic plans and objectives which provides line of sight

between the employee's work and the organization's goals, complete the performance appraisal process electronically, and access performance related information online quickly and easily.

ePerformance enables users to capture the employee's unique performance elements and standards and map them to the criteria, goals, and objectives in the agency and organization's strategic plan and priorities. This ensures alignment of operational activities across the enterprise. In addition email reminders, notifications, and automatic calculation of element ratings and overall ratings keep the performance management process moving. Automated workflow including multi-level reviewing officials and transfer of ratings to the payroll provider enable the organization to reduce processing time and eliminate paper-based processes. Managers and human resources staff can instantly access critical performance related information. Managers can generate reports that provide real-time status of complete, missing, and overdue performance plans, as well as an overall count of performance plans by type. Human resources staff can view the proficiencies and deficiencies of skills via integration with positions and competencies. Analytics across the Department can also be accessed through the ePerformance reporting tools to track the agency's effectiveness in managing performance. Through automation and enhanced features available through ePerformance, managers and employees are able to save time and improve the efficiency of performance management processes for their organizations.

Treasury reaches out to its customers through a variety of communications channels to ensure the ePerformance system meets user requirements. Based on customer feedback, the Department implements improved features and functionality to the ePerformance system. In addition to three governing bodies (executives, system users, and HR professionals), monthly user forums and weekly user calls are held to maintain open and regular dialogue with stakeholders. Management staff meet with executives one-on-one to discuss how the particular bureau or office is utilizing ePerformance and where additional optimization may be needed.

All HR Connect customers, the Office of Personnel Management, PeopleSoft, Oracle, consulting organizations, and vendors are collaborate to ensure to ePerformance is the most efficient and effective system to the end user. Additionally, Treasury stays abreast of conferences for the Federal HR IT community and not only attends but makes every attempt to be a presenter. The relationship-building and exposure that takes place keeps ePerformance fresh in the eyes of potential customers and vendors looking to partner with the Department on new functionality or services.

The introduction of this innovation is recent enough that realized performance improvements are difficult to measure. Future data calls to bureaus may be used requesting updated process action times, the number of late or non-existent performance plans, compliance with performance management policies and reduction in paper and time savings post ePerformance implementation that will permit us to compare actual savings against estimated savings. Suggested metrics might involve reducing the number of late or non-existent performance plans, lowering the extent of non-compliance with

performance management policies, the decreased length of time in which a plan may be completed including all necessary signatures, etc. Based upon a process action time estimate before and after a partial deployment of ePerformance, we expect the duration of the process to be reduced between 718 and 1198 hours, depending on whether there is an appraisal re-write required.

Treasury continues to offer options to perform performance management functions for those who do not have access to the Internet and those with disabilities. Employees have access to ePerformance paper based forms through their managers. The existing paper-based process can still be utilized. In terms of meeting accessibility requirements, Treasury ensure enhancements were implemented in the core PeopleSoft software to ensure Section 508 compliance.

### Section 2: Process for determining which agency information will be made available on the Internet as described in Section 207(f) (2) of the Act

Complying with Section 207(f)(2) of the E-Gov Act, Treasury has a process in place for determining what information will be made available on the Internet. Treasury's Office of Public Affairs develops and implements the communications strategy for the Department and advises officials within the Department how best to communicate issues and priorities of public interest. Based on the Interagency Committee on Government Information (IGCI) guidelines, Treasury considers the audiences who do, should, and might visit the Treasury public website, drawing on a wide range of existing and ongoing customer segmentation efforts.

The Department examines citizen feedback through emails and analyzes responses to customer satisfaction survey questions to determine what information, if any, is missing from the public website. Treasury also reviews search engine metrics to determine most frequently searched words and phrases. Treasury prioritizes and categorizes information, which is then published on the website via press releases and updated content pages. The Department first published its web policy, including schedules and priorities for public comment on December 15, 2004. All Treasury bureaus have posted web content priorities and schedules on their Internet sites. A schedule for posting of web content and a comment form are available on the Department's principal public website, Treas.Gov, at <a href="http://www.treas.gov/offices/cio/web-inventory.shtml">http://www.treas.gov/offices/cio/web-inventory.shtml</a>. Please see Attachment A to view this schedule.

In June 2005, Treasury replaced the hosted Treas.Gov search engine with an industry standard search engine, a Google search appliance. Search results are displayed in order of relevancy and response times are equivalent to industry best practices. Three Treasury bureaus share the software tool with Treas.Gov. Currently, all of the Treasury Bureaus have search engines with response times equivalent to industry best practices and which sort by relevancy. In August 2006, the annual Brown University report titled *State and Federal E-Government in the United States* scored treas.gov as the fifth best (out of 48)

federal websites evaluated in the study. The study evaluated the presence of a number of different features, such as online publications, online databases, and disability access.

## <u>Section 3: Describe how your agency's information dissemination activities are coordinated with its FOIA operations in order to improve both access to and dissemination of government information to the public.</u>

Treasury has taken a number of steps to ensure that its information dissemination activities are coordinated with its Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) operations and are positioned for success within the agency.

- As required in Executive Order 13392 (EO), Treasury designated Ms. Sandra Pack, Assistant Secretary for Management and Chief Financial Officer, as its Chief FOIA officer.
- Treasury identified FOIA requester service centers and designated FOIA public liaisons to ensure that citizens receive prompt and accurate replies to FOIA requests.
- Treasury developed a FOIA improvement plan in accordance with guidance issued by the Department of Justice's Office of Information and Privacy. This plan lists the Department's designated FOIA service centers, identifies the most commonly requested information at each service center, highlights the number of backlogged FOIA requests at each of the designated service centers, and lays out a strategy, including metrics, for ensuring that the Department's FOIA operations are results oriented and continue to support information dissemination to the public. For further information regarding this plan, please see Treasury's FOIA improvement plan at <a href="http://www.treas.gov/foia/reading-room/foia-improvement-plan.pdf">http://www.treas.gov/foia/reading-room/foia-improvement-plan.pdf</a>.

Recognizing that many citizens' questions can be answered by placing publicly available information on Treasury's public website (<a href="www.treas.gov">www.treas.gov</a>), the Department has taken the following actions to ensure that public information is easily accessible. Treasury is committed to meeting its responsibilities under Section 207(d) - Categorization of Information and Section 207(e) - Public Access to Electronic Information of the E-Gov Act. Based on Section 207 (d), the ICGI, National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), and OMB have been leading efforts to establish standards for improving information dissemination and management of government information on the Internet and other electronic records. Treasury is fully supporting these efforts. Specifically:

- Treasury is an active participant in the E-Records Presidential E-Government initiative and provides insight and feedback to NARA, the managing partner for this initiative.
- Treasury also participates on the Federal Records Council, established by NARA
  to provide support and advice to the Archivist of the United States and federal
  agencies on all aspects of records management, with special emphasis on the
  management of electronic records.

- Treasury also works with its bureaus to ensure compliance with 44 U.S.C. 3301 & 3302 and any other government-wide requirements for records management.
- Furthermore, Treasury has been approached by NARA to consider piloting the Records Management Profile in the FEA. Conversations regarding this pilot and Treasury's potential involvement are ongoing.

Section 207 (e) tasked the ICGI to establish policies to ensure that Government information on the Internet and other electronic records are managed appropriately. NARA bulletin 2006-02, issued on December 15, 2005, provides Federal agencies with NARA's approach to improving the management of electronic records. The Department has complied with all of the policies contained in this bulletin.

As required in OMB Memorandum 06-02, "Improving Public Access to and Dissemination of Government Information and Using the Federal Enterprise Architecture Data Reference Model," the Department is implementing a Data Reference Model (DRM) to improve its information dissemination activities. Treasury's DRM represents the enterprise Data Layer of the Treasury Target Enterprise Architecture (EA) and describes key information assets (i.e., data) which support Treasury's business functions and are managed by Treasury's applications.

- The DRM assists in the identification of common data and promotes data reuse, and sharing across Treasury and its bureaus. The data are conceptualized and identified as high-level information groupings in order to standardize the data concepts.
- Treasury's records management service components can be found within the Service Reference Model (SRM) and will interact with the standards established in the DRM as they pertain to information and records management.

The Department has taken the following additional steps to ensure that citizens can access public information in an effective and efficient manner:

- Treasury purchased and has installed Google Appliance, a recognized industry standard, to ensure that citizens can search and identify information published on Treasury's website.
- All offices within Treasury's central Departmental Offices are identified on the site and background information is provided regarding each office's mission
- In addition to Treasury's public website, each of the Department's bureaus maintains a public website. All of these sites can be accessed via Treasury's site, and also have individual search capabilities as well.

Treasury is also in the process of updating its Information Resource Management (IRM) Strategic Plan. As required by OMB, the revised plan will provide an overview of the Department's information dissemination programs and our goals and objectives to continue improving public access to and distribution of Treasury information. The existing plan is available at

http://www.treas.gov/offices/cio/egov/docs/ITMB\_Volume\_2\_IT\_Strategic\_Plan\_v1%20\_02.pdf.

Treasury has an active program to improve its information dissemination activities while coordinating these activities with its FOIA operations. The development and continued refinement of the Department's IRM strategic plan, Treasury's ongoing engagement with NARA, and the continued implementation of Treasury's DRM will ensure that electronic information is easily accessible to the public. Treasury's efforts to improve its FOIA operations will also ensure the public receives accurate responses in a timely fashion.

#### **Attachment A**



### Inventory of U.S. Department of Treasury Web Content

As required by <u>Section 207(f) (2) of the E-Government Act of 2002</u> the Department of Treasury has created this inventory of web content. The Department has reviewed customer satisfaction surveys, Emails as well as queried Treasury content owners to determine any planned new content to be made public over the coming year.

If you wish to provide comments or suggestions on this inventory please complete this form.

Information Category	Category Description	Planned New Content	Publication Target Date	Priority
Accounting and Budget	Performance and Accountability Report, Treasury Budget Request, Accounting Policy, Daily Treasury Statement, Monthly Treasury Statement, Estimation of Total Taxable Resources	Content is added or updated as available or as required by law.	Ongoing	N/A
Enforcement	Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons lists, Seized Property Auctions, Forfeiture Forms and documents, OFAC forms and documents.	Content is added or updated as available or as required by law.	Ongoing	N/A
Education	Treasury Duties and Functions, Treasury History, Building tours, Frequently Asked Questions on Coins, Currency, Personal Finance, Taxes, Financial Markets,	Content is added or updated as available or as required by law.	Ongoing	N/A
Financial Markets	Debt Management, Quarterly refunding Auction Schedules, Interest Rate Statistics Treasury Lending, International Capital Movements, Treasury Risk Insurance Program (TRIP)	Directory of TRIP Staff. Public Comments on Proposed TRIP Regulations. Other content is added or updated as available or as required by law.	2005	3
International	International Markets, Foreign Technical Assistance, Trade, International Standards and Codes, International Programs Budget, Exchange Stabilization	Content is added or updated as available or as required by law.	Ongoing	N/A
Press Releases	News (press Releases, statements, reports, photographs, speeches, testimony,) Media Advisories, Public Schedule, Treasury Official's bios and photos, Health Savings Accounts, Organization Chart	Content is added or updated as available or as required by law.	Ongoing	N/A

Small Business	Procurement, Doing Business with Treasury, Contract Opportunities, Vendor Outreach Sessions	Content is added or updated as available or as required by law.	Ongoing	N/A
Taxes	Tax Treaty Documents, Tax Policy Congressional Testimony, Tax Policy Documents, Tax Policy Congressional Testimony, Blue Book	Content is added or updated as available or as required by law.	Ongoing	N/A
Technology	Capital Planning and Investment Control, Cyber Security, E-Government, Enterprise Architecture, Enterprise Solutions, HR Connect, Information Management, IT Workforce, Telecommunications, Information Quality	Content is added or updated as available or as required by law.	Ongoing	N/A